

the basis of the Republic of China's constitution.⁴ The ROC has lifted martial law, certified new political parties, terminated censorship, and recently held its first free election (in 1991).⁵ Unlike the People's Republic of China, which forbids any type of free election and strictly enforces censorship. How can it be possible to represent the ROC fairly with communist China taking charge at the UN? The two nations have entirely opposite view points on government. If given the chance to represent themselves in the UN, the ROC has the opportunity to show other countries that currently have political conflicts, the effectiveness of having a well-organized government that is just to everyone.

A prosperous economy certainly plays an important role in the development of any nation. Not only that, a gratifying economy enriches relationships with other countries as well. The Republic of China is no stranger to a thriving economy. Known as one of the "four little dragons" of Asia, the Republic of China is an economic powerhouse which holds the largest or second largest foreign exchange reserves in the world.⁶ They are the United States' fifth largest trading nation and the thirteenth largest trading nation in the world.⁷ The citizens of ROC alone have bought more than twice the amount of American goods than the People's Republic of China since January of 1994.⁸ The ROC's strong economy and trade relations all add up to one thing—the stability of employment. This "little dragon" purchases more than \$16 billion in U.S. exports and supports more than 300,000 American jobs each year.⁹ The ROC has the opportunity to expand trade and help increase the prosperity of other countries if given the opportunity to participate in the UN.

Furthermore, the Republic of China has been lending a helping hand to the world community for the past thirty years. The island nation has sent more than 12,000 agricultural technicians to numerous countries.¹⁰ These agricultural teams have helped developing countries progress in their agricultural base while introducing modern farming techniques.¹¹ The ROC has established the International Economic Cooperation Development Fund to share nation-building and technical experience to countries needing guidance in their economies. Training has been given by the ROC to almost 8,500 agricultural technicians and 44,000 agriculturists around the world.¹² Also, the ROC assisted the United States by donating \$600,000 to help the people of the Midwest during the devastating Mississippi River flooding.¹³ Unfortunately, the ROC has not been able to participate in UN sponsored organizations such as UNICEF, the World Bank, and the World Health Organization.¹⁴

As a result, the Republic of China has not been able to further its aid to the global community. Granting the ROC a position in the UN opens the door to another willing participant who can help strengthen the UN's goal of assisting nations in crises.

Why the Republic of China has been denied membership to the United Nations seems so puzzling. The twenty-one million inhabitants of this nation have followed and stood by the standards of the UN for the past twenty-three years. Despite being excluded from the United Nations, the Republic of China has consummated many ambitions that have helped the world. From the nation's per capita income exceeding \$10,000 (twenty-fifth in the world), and its determined will to create an orderly democratic society for its people, the Republic of China serves as an example to all nations what hard work and determination can accomplish.¹⁵ The future withholds nothing but promise if the ROC is admitted into the United Nations. The twenty-one million people of the ROC have made some outstanding accomplishments just by themselves. Government spokesman for the Republic of China, Dr. Jason Hu commented, "The ROC does not want to keep its success to itself. We would be more than pleased to do our part in promoting the global economy by sharing our...experiences with other nations."¹⁶ To the one hundred eighty-four member nations in the UN, it appears that having the Republic of China partake in the United Nations can do no harm but help reach the goal.

The ROC also wishes to obtain a seat in the UN to work on unification between the "two Chinas" and resolve conflicts between the two nations, not to create a segregation. An obvious and reasonable approach to help resolve the ROC's representation conflict is to invite Red China to take seat at a table and discuss the problem. The two nations' reasons and statements on this situation hold no significance at this point, unless the two hold a formal discussion face to face with each other. A conference involving the ROC, the People's Republic of China, UN officials, and representatives from other nations serves only as a preparatory stepping stone in reaching some sort of compromise or plan of action. To reach a solution, an understanding between the ROC and Red China must be established, and this understanding cannot exist without solid communication. Red China must understand that "talk" does not necessarily mean "immediate action." The Republic of China has been ignored for too long. It is time for this nation to have a seat in the United Nations and regain its membership to the global community it once helped establish.

NOTES

¹ Frederick F. Chien, *The Case for Participation of the Republic of China in the United Nations* (Taipei, Taiwan: Union Press Ltd., 1994), 8.

² Jason C. Hu, *Reality Check: The Republic of China of Taiwan belongs in the United Nations* (Taipei, Taiwan: China Art Printing Works, 1994), 1.

³ Chien, 8-9.

⁴ J.J. Nerbonne, *Taiwan: Guide to Taipei and All Taiwan* (New York, NY: IBD Ltd., 1985), 12.

⁵ Don Feber, "Taiwan Deserves Better Than it Gets," *Boston Herald*, 24 January 1994, 21.

⁶ Shaun Jeff Yao, "Taiwan Seeks Recognition for its Rise," *St. Louis Post-Dispatch*, 26 November 1993, 42.

⁷ Shaun Jeff Yao, "Republic of China of Taiwan Deserves U.N. Membership," *Town Courier*, 16 July 1994, 23.

⁸ Shaun Jeff Yao, "U.N. Call for Taiwan Overdue," *The Blade*, 30 August 1994, 4.

⁹ Brett C. Lippencott, "Taiwan Deserves Better than Current Short Shrift from U.S.," *Star Tribune*, 25 August 1994, 10.

¹⁰ Yao, "Taiwan Seeks Recognition for its Rise," 42.

¹¹ *Ibid.*

¹² *Ibid.*

¹³ Shaun Jeff Yao, "Taiwan Has Come a Long Way, Deserves Seat in the U.N.," *The Capital Times*, 19 October 1994, 19.

¹⁴ Yao, "U.N. Call for Taiwan Overdue," 4.

¹⁵ William Rusher, "Taiwan's Right to a U.N. Return," *Washington Times*, 25 September 1993, 27.

¹⁶ Feber, 21.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 8, 1995

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, this week I was privileged to attend the United Nations' Fourth World Conference on Women as a congressional observer. Consequently, I missed several votes. If I had been present, I would have voted as follows:

| Roll Call No.: | Vote |
|----------------|------|
| 636 | No |
| 637 | Yes |
| 638 | No |
| 639 | Yes |
| 640 | Yes |
| 641 | Yes |
| 642 | No |
| 643 | Yes |
| 644 | Yes |
| 645 | Yes |
| 646 | No |
| 647 | No |
| 648 | Yes |